Busmess Notices.

PIANOS BRAUTIGAM BRAUTIGAM
are unsurpassed in tone and durability.
Prices Moterate.
Recond-hand Planes of best makes on hand. 8 East 17th-st., New-York, Rare Old Violins for sale.

OFFICE FURNITURE In Great Variety, manufactured by T.G. SELLEW, 111 Fulton-st. New-York, Docks, Library Tables, &c.

PILES OF HEMORRHOIDS, ULCER, FISSURE,
10thing Fistula, &c., cared by the Brinkerhoff Theat10thing Fi

STURTEVANT HOUSE.

Desirable suits of rooms for permanent families fronting
Broadway, 28th and 20th sts. Hooms with board \$2.50, \$3
and \$3.50 a day; rooms only, \$1 a day and up.
HORACK & LEWIS LELAND. TRIBUNE TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, with Sunday 19 cm. 6 Months, 3 Months, 1 Venr. 6 Months, 3 Months, 2 St. 5 St. 5 St. 5 St. 5 St. 6 St

## New York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1885.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-Europeans prevented from leaving Mandalay, Burmah. —— The English to enter Burmah on Sunday. —— Renewed efforts on behaif of Riel in the Dominion. - Skirmishing in the Balkans. - Mr. Gladstone's speech criticised by Scottish newspapers.

Domestic,—Wreck of the Washington expres

train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad : twentyone persons injured. —— Opposing protection; resolutions of the Free Trade Conference in Chicago, == John McCullough buried. === Papers on astronomy, geology and before the Academy of the pueblos Sciences. Telephone hearing before Secretary Lamar. == The Loud divorce case in Boston. - Arguments ended in the Supreme Court of Ohio on the election cases.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - The work on the obelisk

completed. = Teachers protested against regraded salaries. \_\_\_\_ The Dock Board considered by the Gibbs committee. - Unveiling a monument to Frederick H. Hamlin. ==== Baptists close their conference with a dinner. - Ferdinand Ward reported dead. - Gold value of the legaltender silver dollar (41212 grains) 70.24 cents.

Stocks active and buoyant in the early hours, closing feverish and unsettled with some

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations in dicate almost stationary temperature and partly cloudy weather, growing colder at night. Tempera ture vesterday: Highest, 65°; lowest, 47°; aver-

It will be fortunate if the efforts of the hazing are crowned with success. It is a pracand the sooner it is ended and forgotten the better.

With work on the new aqueduct proceeding at a rapid rate the necessity for the city's entering into another costly scheme for supplying additional water is not apparent. The best all such costly projects.

By the will of John P. Howard, of Vermont, a number of worthy charitable institutions in this city are generously remembered. These some way nearly 3,000 indigent persons. This a time when it can do much good.

Some interesting papers were read yesterday before the National Academy of Sciences. Major Powell's latest discoveries of stone ruins on the Colorado and Rio Grande were described elections for many years, and there is a general by him, and some additional facts and details agreement that disestablishment is the winning were given which throw new light on that interesting topic. The papers on star catalogues. hereditary deafness and other scientific sub- forward without affecting disastrously the jects were all good. The session is one of the most interesting yet held by the Academy.

waters, as a means of saving ships at sea, has at last received an official "indorsement." Commander Bartlett, Chief of the Hydrographic office, in his annual report says that the weight of testimony in its favor is too great "to be disregarded by the most conservative," If all ship captains would act on this advice the angry waves might go down, but the price of oil would be sure to rise.

were entirely ignorant of law and decency he could not show less respect for them. After opposing the granting of a license to the manager of the Metropolitan Hotel, he was anxious yesterday to grant one for a liquor shop under the "Harmony Rooms." He has persistently voted in defiance of law for licensing barrooms in connection with all the low Bowery amuse- a higher plane, as he invariably does when he ment halls, and with such notorious places as a great serice. It is clear that no help can be expected from the Mayor, although it is his duty to take the initiative.

passed the examinations for waigher to be subunderstood that would be done. But now that it has been done it will take more than Surveyor Beattie and Collector Hedden's ingenuity to overcome the law giving the preference to the surveyor of the word of the

the veterans who stand at the head of the list. The removal of Captain Bacon, without cause, and the subsequent proceedings in this case, have been a sorry caricature on Civil Service Reform. Now a precedent has been made, practically by direction of the President, which opens the way for evading the entire competitive system. Under this change the minimum has only to be put low enough to make the examinations a farce. For this was the Civil Service Commission changed; and for this was the President rightly denounced in the last canvass as a bogus reformer.

THE OHIO CASES. Ohio needs to purge itself. Years of Demoeratic rule have brought that State into such a condition that there seems to be a doubt courts have been hearing arguments, on precisely the same question, at the same time. The Circuit Court, being duly applied to, began the hearing of the case some time ago. Of the propriety of its action in that respect there can be no question. But because a majority of the judges of that court are Republicans, the Democrats have taken the same question before the Supreme Court of the State, in which the Democrats have a temporary majority, asking from that court a decision before the other court can reach one. This in itself suggests to every mind a degree of shamelessness which is happily rare in communities called civilized. The fact that the Supreme Court also will cease to be controlled by the Democrats, as soon as the Judge elected in October can take his seat, makes the attempt to use that body for partisan purposes, and against the will of the people expressed in the latest election, peculiarly indecent. But the subject matter of the Democratic ap-

plication is more indecent still. The Circuit Court had been called upon to decide whether the County Clerk could lawfully cast up and count election returns not legally made. It had decided that he could not, and had then proceeded to require him to show the returns received and their nature and condition. In his testimony it had appeared that there could be no possible doubt that certain of the returns were, not merely illegal or technically informal, but grossly and utterly fraudulent. In a great number of cases the returns were illegal and really void, because the forms of law were disregarded, but it was not upon these informalities that stress was placed by anybody. The far graver fact appeared that, after the returns had been officially made and signed, hundreds of votes had been added in single precincts for Democratic candidates, and such thanges had been made so audaciously that the different ink used called attention at once to the alterations of figures, and to the long lists of names thrust into the poll-lists after they were signed. In a great number of precincts the votes counted and returned for candidates were more than the number registered, and more than the official number returned as having voted. All these facts came out in the testimony of the Clerk himself, who was compelled to place before the court the official returns, and to explain how he had cast them up. There was not an intelligent man in Cincinnati who did not know, the day after this testimony, that infamous frauds had been committed, and what they were, and that the County Clerk proposed to complete these frauds by including them in his official statement, and by giving certificates

based on them. Yet the Supreme Court entertains a motion to require the County Clerk to do that very thing-to give certificates thus plainly based on fraud and on nothing else. The plea is that the Legislature alone can judge of the qualifications of members, and that the Clerk not only may lawfully treat the palpable frauds as valid, disregarding all forms required by law, but must so treat them. It is not remembered that a more indecent application has ever been made to any court in any civilized State or country, and yet this court not only listened to argument upon it, but did so with avowed haste to reach a decision while the Circuit Court is still investigating the matter. A community which tolerates such things deserves to trustees of Princeton College to put an end to be robbed. They could not be tolerated unless a great number of citizens, commonly called tice out of keeping with modern civilization, | decent and respectable, were willing to wink at infamous crimes for the sake of their party.

MR. GLADSTONE'S SPEECH. There are no signs of intellectual decadence in Mr. Gladstone's speech. It his contemptnous refutations of campaign slanders are thing the Sinking Fund Commission can do is aglow with youthful fire, his dexterity and to postpone indefinitely the consideration of skill in dealing with the disestablishment question reveal the wary veteran's caution and practical wisdom. The strictures of the Scotch press are very natural under the circumstances. He was speaking over the heads of the Northern electors to the English coninstitutions in the aggregate daily relieve in stituencies which were to decide whether the Conservatives could be trusted, or whether the was an unexpected endowment, and it comes at | Liberals were to return to power to continue the work of political reform. The speech was too conservative and diplomatic for the Scotch temperament. The centroversy between the Free and Established Churches in the North has been prominently discussed in local cause. The leader's warning that the Scotch disestablishment question cannot be brought prospects of the Liberals in England will not be taken in good part by Northern electors. Disestablishment is presented under widely The efficacy of pouring oil on the troubled different aspects in Edinburgh and London, and the pride of Scotchmen is hurt by the intimation that their own long-debated and wellunderstood issue must be held in abeyance for political reasons because the public mind in England is unprepared for the solution of the corresponding question there. The comments of the Northern journals are necessarily less favorable than those of the English press. But when the inherent difficulties of the situation are considered, it must be admitted that Mr. If President Haughton, of the Excise Board, | Gladstone's speech was exceedingly adroit and well calculated to reassure Churchmen and to

restore Liberal unity. Aside from its controversial vigor and political dexterity, this speech was a characteristic exhibition of Mr. Gladstone's greatest qualities both as leader and orator. He put the discussion of this public question at once upon follows speakers of his own or of the opposite the Haymarket and Cremorne; but he was party. There had been an interminable debate quite ready to refuse a license to a first-class on the Oaths question and scores of speeches and evidently not least to the paster himself. hotel. If the Senate Committee would take had been made by narrow-minded partisans As Mrs. Taber was not accused of wrong-doing prompt action to rid the city of Commissioners and timorous bigots; but when Mr. Oladstone Haughton and Mitchell it would do the public delivered his memorable speech the wearisome Bradlaugh case was trans- clares him guilty. His position at this moment formed into a constitutional issue of is indeed peculiar. While thus virtually consupreme consequence. He lifted the sub- demned in one court, he awaits trial in another. ject from the low-level of partisan passion and it is of course possible that though in-A certain class of Civil Service Reformers to the heights of moral obligation. In like directly convicted he may be directly acquitted. have been reluctant to believe that the Presi- manner he discusses disestablishment with an Such a turn to the case would involve comdent would order the names of all persons who | elevation of tone, a breadth of view, a sense of | plications of the most aggravating and apparpersonal responsibility and a consciousness of mitted to Collector Hedden from which to the overmastering importance of the question third inquiry-by the Bowdoin Church-is make a choice. There was no reason why they at issue that cannot fail to impress the English about to be set on foot in response to the should have been reluctant to believe it. The people. With that solemn seriousness which demand of the pastor; and as in such a trial President wrote a long "interview" with him- his enemies are always ridiculing but which probably evidence will be allowed which courts

not prepared to act upon it intelligently and decisively. At the same time Mr. Gladstone is well

aware how strongly the current of modern thought is running against State churches, and foresees the ultimate fate of the Establishment. As an English Churchman he has no fears that the substitution of the voluntary system for the present order will impair the vitality or usefulness of the Anglican communion. The half-century which has passed since he was at Oxford listening to Dr. Newman at St. Mary's and entering with characteristic subtlety of mind into the religious controversies of the day, has witnessed a marvellous invigoration of that Church. Mr. Bright has confessed that if the Establishment had not shown signs of renewed life and usewhether justice or decency remains. Two fulness disestablishment would have been accomplished long ago. It is because that Christendom and done so much to earn the respect of Nonconformists as well as to commend the affections of Englishmen that disestablishment, as Mr. Gladstone asserts, will be nothing less than a gigantic operation. The warmth and affection of his tribute to the English Church and the calm reasonableness of his protest against precipitate action and premature agitation will go far toward reassuring moderate Liberals.

THE FREE-TRADE CONVENTION.

The free-traders speak as men having authority. It is natural; they have elected a President. The convention at Chicago, at the opening of its session on Wednesday, listened to an address by Mr. David A. Wells, which deserves in one respect unusual praise. In courtesy and fairness toward the supporters of the protective system it is utterly unlike many of the speeches of the free-traders, and unlike some previous utterances of Mr. Wells himself,

Thirteen State organizations were reported to the convention with local organizations in other States. If these organizations are in part composed of "men in buckram," and in part mere friendly clubs for the convenience of gentlemen hungry to make speeches, it is nevertheless well not to underrate their zeal or their influence. The protectionists may with reason inquire whether they are doing or have done as much to educate public opinion. "The first step," it was announced, was to " raise a fund of \$20,000, which will be needed this and "next year, in view of the Congressional elections in 1886." This application of funds will be remembered when free-trade candidates present themselves next year. " A third of the sum is already pledged," it is officially reported. This bit of information the defenders of the protective system may well consider.

After the cowardly evasions of Democratic politicians last fall, the refreshing frankness of Mr. Wells and others indicates that the freetraders are ready to throw away their masks. They are no longer prating about "adminis trative reform " or "purity in office"; the false prefences of 1884 are now in the way. Wells utters the purpose of the body in this form, that "the articles necessary to the processes of domestic industry, whether of domestic or foreign origin, shall be free from taxes." This means entire abolition of the duty on coal and ore, on iron and wool, and other raw materials. Mr. Wells specifies wool, the duty on which he would repeal at once, and says: "I believe in making a fight right here, for the reason that the case is the clearest, and that the 'effect would be most rapidly beneficial, both to 'our woollen manufactures and to our international trade. I know it is of no use to bring in 'a long bill of minute details." Translated, this means that the protective system can only be beaten by breaking its defenders. If they can be set to fight against each other, each striving for the repeal of duties which help somebody else, they may forget that in the melec the duties upon which their own industries depend will also go down, Has Mr. Wells observed this particular kind of folly among them? If so, he and his free-trade associates have a right to be hopeful.

The plea is that with iron free, and wool free, canufacture and the woollen manufa ure will prosper. Mr. Wells imagines this "will "reduce the cost of production, white yielding "to American labor a constantly increasing 'rate of wages." This theory is not new. But will Mr. Wells name any other country on this footstool where the cost of production has been so reduced, and the wages of labor so advanced, as in this country since the protective tariff was adopted in 1861? If not, does he think the people quite ready to trust his theories instead of their own experience? The argument that agriculture cannot be protected, and therefore must be taxed and burdened, naturally follows, with the familiar statement that those who can be helped by protection are few, while the rest who must be hurt are many. But all this begs the question; it must first be shown that anybody is burt. If all American labor and every American industry have gained wonderfully, it is at least possible that Mr. Wells is assum ing a palpable untruth; that agriculture is benefited, as well as the industries that are built ap around it, and which furnish a vastly Mr. Wells speaks again, now that he is in a rational and not a denunciatory mood, it would be well for him to face just for once the facts which prove that since 1860 the progress of all industry has been more rapid and more barmonious than at any other time in the history of this land, or at any time in any other land. Until he does, he will hardly succeed in dividing and conquering the defenders of the protective policy.

But those defenders may as well begin to defend. It is plain that the free-traders mean to make war this winter. It is also plain that. like men of sense, they are beginning now to prepare public opinion for the elections of next year. They are to be repulsed, but not without

THE DOWNES-TABER CASE

The Downes-Taber case, which has disturbed Boston more or less during the past three months, has also excited much interest among the public who are rather given to expect the worst of ministers accused of improprieties. The decision of Judge Allen granting Taber a divorce from his wife and dismissing the crossbill of the latter, has been a surprise generally. with any one but himself, the judicial decision which condemns her directly, indirectly deently hopeless kind. But this is not all. A

pastors and the women of their flocks which is so apt to be misconceived and to afford matter for scoffing and scandal to prejudiced lay minds. It is plain enough that between an earnest and energetic minister and equally earnest and energetic female members of the church there must arise an intimacy and a frequency of communication liable, in certain easily conceived circumstances, to give rise to suspicion. Suspicion in such cases is sure to grow rapidly, if only because the average man finds a secret pleasure in the overthrow of whatever arrogates a moral or social superiority. Thus the position of the minister is hemmed with dangers, and if he is not careful his downtall is never far off. Add to these difficulties such as grow out of the development of church cliques, which always, in accordance with some unexplained law of nature, become peculiarly rancorous in the prosecution of their quarrels, Church has become a great working force in and the pastor's lot is certainly not a happy one. When, or if, the pastor himself is weak or vicious or imprudent, the entastrophe may be said to create itself.

In the case under notice the invariable accompaniments and concomitants of all church scandals are present in force. There is a vein of hatred against the minister on one side, and as intense a vein on the other of enthusiastic devotion to him. The mischief of this extremism is that between the two irreconcilable cliques the truth is liable to get so tossed about as finally to be lost sight of. The knowledge that he has a stanch band of friends at his back, moreover, is apt to produce in the mind of the accused pastor a feeling that he need not mind what the courts decide; that the only decision that can affect him must come from the church. This seems to be what Mr. Downes thinks just now, though he is clearsighted enough to perceive that if he is found guilty on the charge about to be prosecuted against him in the criminal court there will remain nothing for him but resignation.

To the lay intelligence it may appear that even the shadow of such a charge must destroy the usefalness of a minister, and there is reason to believe that there was a time when the churches generally held this view. But of late the spirit of faction has made such progress that in many instances there is more concern manifested about beating the other side than about the moral questions at issue, and if the profane public perceive this tendency they only sneer the more at the unwholesome nature of the disclosures made, and the evidences offered that conversion does not always convert.

MASSACRE IN BURMAH.

The dispatch stating that King Thebaw has ordered all the Englishmen in Burmah to be killed is not incredible, whatever the facts may be. His ferocity and cruelty are so notorious that such an order is not surprising, and the less so since recourse to massacre is by no means unknown in Oriental States under similar circumstances. It is also quite possible that not only all Englishmen but all Europeans in Burmah will be killed, for this King has as is the kind of Excise Board that needs the grand much reason to be dissatisfied with the French for not helping him out of the scrape they got him into, as with the English for undertaking to teach him a lesson. There are probably not a great number of Europeans in the country, though doubtless enough to render the execution of the King's alleged sanguinary order very horrible and deplorable. The majority of the foreigners are probably at Mandalay, which would render the execution of the order easier. The officers of the Bombay and Burmah Trading Company, Thebaw's attempt to break faith with which corporation brought on the present difficulty, are among those threatened or already sacrificed, and there are some French merchants and consular agents.

The danger of a massacre of Europeans always present during disputes with Oriental despots, and it is one of the reasons which tend to compel the annexation of such countries when they are conquered. The carrying on of commerce in, and developing the resources of, these countries, are seriously interfered with by the caprice and unscrupulous ferocity of the rulers at critical junctures, and often the conqueror is thus forced to choose between renouncing all hope of commercial expansion in the region concerned, and annexation. A Burnese massacre at this time would go far to settle the question in favor of immediate annexation, and would have the greater influence in this direction because France would be apt to found a claim to intervention on the murder of her citizens, and evidently would not be satisfied with so poor a guarantee for the fature as another native Burmese dynasty offers. It is alleged that French intrigue is responsible for the audacity of Thebaw's proceedings, and there is some ground for the charge apparently. If it is true, however, the French agents have probably by this time paid dearly for their dreams of Indo-Chinese empire, and in sacrificing their lives have after all only precipitated the absorption of Upper Burmah by England, and the withdrawal of Siam beyond

Assistant District-Attorney Bedford was asailed in court on Wednesday during the discharge of his duties as a prosecuting officer by the defendant's counsel, who was enraged by the extravagant denunctations heaped upon his client by Mr. Bedincreased home market for its products. When ford. While a severe punishment should be meted out to the pugilistic assailant, the case affords an opportunity for saying that lawyers, not only in criminal, but in civil cases, are altogether too fond of applying bar-room epithets to those opposed to The courts should check this sort of language, which is an insult to the beach as well as a disgrace to the bar. We do not wish to be understood as rebuking Mr. Bedford, who may have been justified by the evidence in calling the prisoner, who was accused of a destardly erime, "a Russian scoundrel." And yet we doubt if his case is at all strengthened by this kind of attack. Juries are not any too intelligent, but they know enough to know that facts and law are what they swear to determine a case upon, and not the cayenne pep per speeches of lawyers.

> Lord Salisbury is quoted as saying that he never saw Mr. Parnell in his life. How fervent would be his lordship's gratitude if he could only add that he never had heard of him.

The coroner's jury in the case of the West Shore accident near Little Falls the other day has found that the management was negligent in the matter, as it had been informed that the place where the washout occurred was a dangerous one and needed the building of a culvert. Nevertheless the Receivers of the West Shore have been trying to prove to the courts that their services were worth about

The work of the Senate Investigating Committee has seared the gamblers into inactivity. Faro decks and roulette wheels are idle, and dealers and twirlers spend their attereoons at Brighton Beach and their evenings in barrooms.

One of Ferdinand Ward's complaints is that he has to eat with 1,185 other prisoners, and that he cannot cat the food they give him. He is represented as drawing his knuckles across his eyes, in which the moisture had gathered, as he said this No doubt Ward regrets Ludlow Street Jail and the luxuries that money would buy him there. But the Young Napoleon of Finance should remember that the great Napoleon himself was not pleased with St Helena any more than he is with Sing Sing.

Schurz for its own since November came in. It will be remembered that on election night while reading the returns from this State he was taken with a bad chill. If Mr. Schurz fails to receive the sympathy of the entire country he has only to drop a line to THE TEIBUNE and we will expose the out-

We suppose if Blaine cared for the next National Re-publican nomination he could have it.-[Syracuse

Standard. However, he doesn't care for it now, as he did not the last time. He has served his party weil and faithfully with all that robust manliness and well-directed sagacity which have made him the foremost statesman of this generation. His reward is the affectionate esteem of a hundred times the number of fellow citizens that any other American could enroll under his personal standard. He is satisfied with this and doesn't hunger again to be the target for the indecent and wicked lies which the soreheads and Free-Trade renegades know so well how to invent. But what a race it would be! And what precious good care would be taken that when, with his rival far behind, he was almost within reach of the goal, no blundering fool should get in his way and trip him up.

What has happened to Excise Commissioner Nicholas Haughton? A little while ago he was voting to grant licenses to some of the vilest dens in New-York without any warrant of law. But Metropolitan Hotel. This sudden austerity of virtue on the part of the free-and-easy Commissioner is amazing. Has he seen a great light? Or has somebody failed to "see" him !

How James A. Flack's mouth must water when he looks over Mr Keenan's estimates of the expenses of the County Clerk's office for next year! But. alas for Mr. Keenan! His lips pucker as if those figures had become sour since November 3.

Our young men who ride to hounds and take part in amateur steeplechases often show more dash than discretion. The deplorable accident on Wednesday in the County Club races near Boston and some bone-breaking falls in hard riding after hounds in the neighborhood of New-York show that the best of horsemen may make the most dangerous errors as to the capacity of their animals.

Why does not Mayor Grace offer a fat reward for news of E. H. Tobey, whom every one interested in the affairs of Grant & Ward wants to see back again in his old haunts. Reports are in circulation that Mr. Tobey had a long talk with Mr. Grace in the latter's priavate office before he went away. There may be no truth in such stories, but it is certain that Mr. Tobey was for a long time deep in Mr. Grace's confidence. Why does he not come back? Mr. Grace's heart must be torn with

It is a singular and suspicious circumstance that the captain, first mate and second mate of the unfortunate steamship Algoma were all included in the small number of survivors.

An Excise Board which lets such dives exist as The "Allen's, " Harry " Hill's, the Haymarket, the Cremorne and the Empire, to each of which, in addition to hundreds of others just as bad and even worse, it has granted licences, and which refused a license to the Metropolitan Hotel, on the ground that its bar is connected with a place of amusement

PERSONAL.

Senator Mahone, who is at the Fitth Avenue Hotel, is companied by his son. They are here to meet Mrs. ne, who has been abroad for a year and a balf. The Senator has in preparation a statement, showing that the Republicans of Virginia were "counted out" and just where and how it was done. He is much worn by the labors of the late canvass of his State and kept his room closely yesterday.

Ira Davenport was in the city yesterday morning, but feat for Governor philosophically and resolutely re-fuses to say anything about the causes that led to it.

" I was in Washington the other day," says a Delaware politician in the Philadelphia Press, "and I had occasion to rall on Mr. Bayard. You ask me why I call him Mr. Bayard, when I formerly called him, Tom. We are not as familiar as we used to be. Nearly all Delawarcans speak of him as Mr. Bayard. Few call him 'Your'er 'Bayard.' The affection has perished, don't you see I It has been in his power to remove Swiggett as postmaster, but he has not done it. Many men have e to a great deal of trouble for Mr. Bayard; have adgone to a great deal of trouble for Mr. Enyard; have added to his standing and his dignity, and through night and day, and through good report and evil, have worked for him in Delaware for years. Some of them are asking for the position of jostimaster, and he treats them with indifference. They can get no isotisfaction out of him. He treats Delaware as though it were not his home, and as though hit speeple were not his people. Oh no, I am not comparing on my own account. You know I don't want an office, but it is the principle of the tiding. Eayard has repudiated his procases and gone back upon his friends. He has many enemies in Delaware now they are not all Republicans. He would have difficulty

Professor Hubert Herkomer, says The World, London. has just returned from a lengthened stay in the Bavarian Alps, where he has been engaged upon a series of pictures illustrative of peasant life in that most picturesque and primitive locality. To those who only know nim in his recent broadly painted work, the delicacy of the water colors will be a very agreeable surprise; their tenderness and richness of color will be brought into farcible relief by several oil paintings, which are strong in dramaine silinations. The work has been accomplished under the happiest conditions, for the artist had a studio built for him in silin. The versatility of Mr. Herkomer's accomplishments, and the resources of his establishment at Businey, ere strikingly illustrated by the fact that the eiched invitation cards, illustrated by the fact that the frames for the exhibition of these works, which will shortly open at the Fine Aris Society's, all emanate from there. the water-colors will be a very agreeable surprise; their

THE TALK OF THE DAY

A gorgeously illustrated advertisement of a " Life of throughout the country has a picture of a numble cottage

Roston is to have a crematory. If the citizens of the Hub should get tired of it they can turn it into a public In an up-town private school for children, a few days

ago, the tator giving a recitation on English literature read from the fourth act of "Macbeth," and had got to when the children showed that they were a little

puzzled. The teacher, to give them an explanation that their young minds could understand, said: "This, my dears, is a picture of three old maids cooking a me One of the children knowing that the gray-haired teacher was a maiden lady, went home and -1 her parents the adding, " Mamma, do you think she ever cooked a HOW THEY CATCH PISH.

He has a line so good and strong. And catches a fish about so long • 0 Before he gets home the fish doth grow (f) And he tells his friends that it stretched out so;

But his friends, who have a fishing been, Know that the man has lied like sin; And they simply sit and smile and grin. o o o o o - Boston Globe.

And while they smile he knows full well That all who lie are bound for—sheel; And so his face grows long and thin As he sits and broods over his sin.

-f American Grocer. An Ohio man has fallen sixty feet and was not killed, Was he a St. Johnite ! And did he strike on his jaw ! The World evidently is of the opinion that Grover

Cleveland must go.

The Eastern press has begun already to criticize Senator Stanford's proposed University. It ought not to be too hasty, for Governor Stanford is not in the habit of making failures, especially not through want of thorough work. If he only endows his University with that perfect attention to all details which characterizes his company in the preparation of a fare and freight tarif, there will be nothing to be remembered or supplied when he gets through.—[Chicago Tribune.

Cleveland must go.

There are more churches and chapols in London than in the whole of Italy. It has 618 railway stations.

vehicles in the strests. There are in London 14,000 policemen, 14,000 cabmen, and 15,000 persons connecte with the post-office. The cost of lighting London by gas annually is \$3,000,000. London has over 400 daily and weekly newspapers. Last year there were 2,314 fires.

Our readers will remember the celebrated case of Alewine and McLain, in which the question was involved as to whether the goose is a domestic animal under the statute. It is settled that the goose is not. The case was tried four times, two mistrials and two vecilies, both against the plaintiff. The juries considered it with great care, and the goose is not a domestic animal.—[Abeville (S. C.) Medium.

In one part of Virgitia there are thirteen counties untraversed by a single railroad. The people of this section are generally uncouth and behind the age. Said one of them to Mr. Wise during the last campaign: "Is it true, Capting Wise, that old Gineral Bob Lee is running agin ye fur Guyner !" "Well, my friend," said Wise, he might be, but to my certain knowledge General Rob Lee has been in Heaven for the last fourteen years, and if he is against me now he is the first man from that district that I ever heard of being on the Democratia ticket." " I'll be gosh darned!" exclaimed the countryman. "Them Dimmycrats told me as you was fitta"

"My husband is so poetle," said one lady to another in a Seventh street car the other day.

"Have you ever tried rubbin' his jints with hartshorn liniment, mum i" interrupted a beefy looking woman with a market basket at her feet, who was sitting at her elbow and overheard the remark. "That'il straighten him out as quick as anything I know of, if he hain't got it too bad."—[Washington kepublic.

All the agricultural laborers are not going to vote for the Liberals at the coming general election in England, as is avidenced by the letter of an old Dorsetshire yoke!

as is evidenced by the letter of an old Dorsetshire yokel to a friend in this city in which he says: as is evidenced by the letter of an old Dorsetshire yoked to a friend in this city in which he says:

"I bee a new lector, fur the fust time in vive and saxty yeeres, an i bee vary anxious to huse th' francheese in the best woy. Now ive read the peapers a bit latty, an the' I bee not much of a scolar, still i got a bit o commen sence, an ive picked up a good manie noches in tha yeeres I hav lived. Now, from what i can make o it both the Consarvitives an the Liberells do wish to git into power agin; but I can't see as how as that can bee. Now as I said down at 'The Wheatsheat' tother nite, doan't be guiled by they Radicels, fur mind yer thats whot they'l doo. They task goodish bit about the cheap louf which they have glyed us, but I doant see that, they aint had all to doo we that—grecious me, the loaf is cheap enoff anyhowe, but still a cheap loaf to a feller on my stamp, blest we 10 o hem, is something in a familee; but lot I could rite a precess long letter about this perticuler thing. But I want to zay a vew wards about that thar land and the cow we bee all to have by and bye, az that's a longish way off take it. Now, he persaded by me, thare's nothin in it, why tis as implossable has the hen layin the goulden eggs wich I read ow woen I were a youngster, an i often wished to git old of sich a bird. If youl beleve me i did try severel sorts ov fouls hopin one othe goulden eggs wold turn hup, but hee never did! but loaken aside I doo teel my short-comins now these politicks be such confonder indiers that I cant get out what I want too quite like, but I now I be gought of sing to vote for the Consarvitives, cos the squire and the parson teis mee that is best."

MUSIC

## MUSIC.

THE THOMAS POPULAR CONCERTS The difference between an afternoon " Popular " and

concert of the Young People's series was shown yesterday at Mr. Thomas's fourth concert in the Academy of Music. The programme was somewhat trying, even to the confirmed concert-goer, though not wanting in elightful elements. Its composition was as follows:

than on Tuesday evening, a circumstance which is explicable on two grounds-first, weariness from an exceedingly trying week's work, and second, the operation of the rule according to which the lestive cirit of an evening audience is essential as a stingulant to the players. The attendance was numerous, and the music was heard with rapt attention; but there was little warmth either on the stage or in the andience

The solo numbers were the only novel ones in the scheme. Miss Van made her bow to a metropolitan audience at one of Mr. Van der Stucken's Novelty Concerts last sprin :. On that occasion, as on yester day, she had to combat a natural apathy toward the music chosen for her, and to realize throughout her performance that there was little or no sympathy felt for the selection. The setting of the fwenty-third Psalm, which Mr. Mackenzie injected into the middle of his crotic cratorio, "The Rose of Sharon," is an exccedingly monotonous composition in spite of the gracefulness and ingenuity of its scoring. It drags its sweet length along without a single variation of sentiment from end to end, and if it were longer it would be a sure provocative of musical blue-devils. Miss Van took the time much faster than the composer conceived it according to the metronome mark, and though she sang it too fast the effect was better than it would have been had she tollowed Mr. Mackenne's indication. We can not imagine any other than an English festival andience impelled in equal proportions by religious devotion and artiste impaises, that are sums at the rate of fifty-eight ecedingly monotonous composition in spite of the English festival audience impelled in equal proportions by religious devotion and artistic impulses,
siting out this air sung at the rate of fitty-eight
crochets to the minute. Yet this is what Mr.
Mackenzie wants. Aside from this question of time,
which thus resolves itself into a question of time,
which thus resolves itself into a question of time,
which thus resolves itself into a question of time,
which thus resolves itself into a question of time,
which thus resolves itself into a question of time,
and objection which exacting crities might urge to tle
lady's manner of emitting her high notes, nothing but
commendation ought to be spoken of Miss Van's singing. Her votes is one of lovely quality, and her taste
and freding, as manifested in the French so, g
especially, delightfully carrect.

The concerts of M. Saint-Saens was heard for the
first time is this city. Though its first nevement is
quite extended, both it and the short minute movement, leave the impression of being but preparatory to
the chief business of the piece which lies in the finale.
This is a remarkably spirited composition, and a fine
example of the absolute mastery which the Freuch
musician has over all the elements or composition.
The burden of the "Andante" lies in the orchestraand the short mevenuent breathes a poetical spiru and

The burden of the "Andante" lies in the orderstra, and the short movement breathes a poetical spirit and leads most effectively from the somewhat trivial first movement, in which there is a singular blending of broad and passionate recitative melody with an arch and paquant strain of a characteristic dance flavor into the brithant finale. The concerto as a whole is not the kind of music in which Mr. Hoffman's abilities are most respleadent, and he was not always up to the requirements of the occasion in the matter of technical necuracy and power. His reading, for insight into requirements of the occasion in accuracy and power. His reading, for insight into the composer's intention and perspecuity of reproduction, was all that could be desired. Being recalled siter the concerts he played one of Schubert's "Moments Musicals (No. 2 op. 94 in A-diat) exquisitely.

THE PRISIDENT'S LONESOME POSITION.
Congression Ben Leferre in The Cincinnati Enquirer.
When Colonel Lamoist steps out Mr. Cerveland hasn't
a friend in the White House.

THE PRESIDENT FAIRLY WARNED.

From The Philadelphia Frest.

There is no increasing coolness on the part of Colonel
Palitzer, of The Nove-York World, toward the Administration. This looks worse and worse for Mr. Cleveland's
celebrated personal comfort. NOT SO VERY IMPROBABLE.

From the Springfield Union.

The papers that fought for Cleveland last fear and against hin and Hill this year, weakened the Republican party in New-York. Whether they were hired by the Democratic managers to take the course they did this year and last, we do not know.

The Resion Herald says that the Mugwanaps were vic-torious in New-Yors after at. Thus it seems that the grave has its victory after all. A SURVIVING SPECIMEN.

Secretary Bayard is said to give rull eredence to the theory that the skeletons of a man and a masted on recently exhumed together at Northboro, Mass, belonged to the same ale. He even held, it is thought, that man and the masted on exist contemperaneously now, though after his death only man will remain. A WISE PRECAUTION. A WISE PRECAUTION.

From The Haltimore Heraid.

Under the Edinands act a bolygamist cannot be a postmaster. Officials of that cases who have expert need the difficulty of keeping one wife away from the postal cards will appreciate this single glimmer of kindness in the anti-Mormon law.

THEY HAVE THEIR PRIVATE SENTIMENTS.

The Bourbon Democrats are like the Dutchican's bay in regard to the appointment of Saltonstail. They dark not say much, but they "think d-n."

HAS HE EVER BEEN SET UP, IN THE PARK!

From The Milianuke Scatter!

The exact age of the pre-instoric party who has been made a Civil Service Commissioner by Tom Hendrags is not known, but they are considering the propriety of giving him a coat of paramete to keep him from crambs ling.

ARE THE FREE-TRADE SHEKELS FOR CONProm The New-Haten Pallaction.

How much of Mr. Bowker's [proposed fined of] \$20,000 would go into the Hid District of Connecticut next fall in case David A. Wells should see a chance of capturing it!

ALSO OF THE UNITED STATES, IS HE NOV!

Also of the United Stribuse.

We have failed to run across an item in the papers noting the resignation of Atterney-General Garland, of the Pan-Electric Telephote Company.

A NOVELL WAY TO GET RICH. A MOVEL WAY TO GET RICH.

From The Pailership Press.

A number of gentlemen from different parts of the country (have met in Chocago) who believe that it will add to the prosperity of the United States to have England do our manufacturing for us.